## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

# **PCT**

REC'D 11 APR 2006

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITYCT

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACT	ION	See Form DCTADEA M16	
BP111069/SYMM			See Form PCT/IPEA/416	
International application No. PCT/FI2005/000054	International filing date (data 28.01.2005	y/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 29.01.2004	
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC INV. H02H5/08 G01N33/00				
Applicant ABB OY et al.				
<ol> <li>This report is the international preliminary examination report, established by this International Preliminary Examining Authority under Article 35 and transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.</li> </ol>				
2. This REPORT consists of a total of 5 sheets, including this cover sheet.				
this report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, comprising:				
a.   Sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of 4 sheets, as follows:				
sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).				
sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the				
b ☐ (sent to the International F	Supplemental Box.  b. (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and number of electronic carrier(s)), containing a			
sequence listing and/or tables related thereto, in electronic form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions).				
Relating to Sequence List	ing (boo doollon doz or in	o , tarriinou au vo, mou e		
4. This report contains indications relating to the following items:				
☑ Box No. I Basis of the rep	port		•	
☐ Box No. II Priority				
☐ Box No. III Non-establishn	nent of opinion with regard	I to novelty, inventive	step and industrial applicability	
☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of				
Box No. V Reasoned state applicability; cit	ement under Article 35(2) tations and explanations s	with regard to novelty upporting such staten	, inventive step or industrial nent	
☐ Box No. VI Certain docum	ents cited			
☐ Box No. VII Certain defects in the international applic				
☐ Box No. VIII Certain observ	ations on the international	application		
Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion of thi	s report	
29.11.2005		12.04.2006		
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:		Authorized officer	gratechez Petoniom, e	
European Patent Office - P.E NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays	Bas I	Colombo, A	3 <sup>3</sup> · thu	
Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 31 651 epo nl Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016		Telephone No. +31 70 3	40-4884 Free and 1 street 140-4884	
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# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/FI2005/000054

	Box No. I Basis of the	eport	
1.	ge, this report is based on		
	★ International appli	cation in the language in which it was filed	
	of a translation furnish ☐ international searc ☐ publication of the i	ernational application into , which is the language ned for the purposes of: h (under Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b)) nternational application (under Rule 12.4(a)) ninary examination (under Rules 55.2(a) and/or 55.3(a))	
2.	With regard to the <b>elements*</b> of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report):		
	Description, Pages		
	1-33	as originally filed	
	Claims, Numbers		
٠	1-29	received on 23.03.2006 with letter of 23.03.2006	
Drawings, Sheets			
	1/4-4/4	as originally filed	
	a sequence listing ar	d/or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing	
3.	☐ the description, pa☐ the claims, Nos.☐ the drawings, she☐ the sequence listi	ets/figs	
4	had not been made, since Supplemental Box (Rule  the description, p the claims, Nos. the drawings, she the sequence listi any table(s) relate	ages  eets/figs  ng (specify): ed to sequence listing (specify):	
	* If item 4 appli	es, some or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded."	

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/FI2005/000054

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-29

No:

Claims

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

1-29

No: Claims

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-29

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

### Re Item V

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1 Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: **DE 37 02 970** A1 (GAUS, HARRY, DR; DE) 18 August 1988

D2: US-A-4 562 723 (HUBNER ET AL) 7 January 1986

D3: US 6 218 951 B1 (COLVIN D, US) 17 April 2001

- 2 INDEPENDENT CLAIMS 1, 10
- 2.1 The subject matter of independent claims 1 and 10 is compliant with the requirements of Article 33(1) PCT. Document D3, regarded as the most relevant state of the art, discloses (the references in parentheses applying to this document):
  - a method for protecting an actuator (80) against failure (Col. 2, lns 22-24), comprising:
    - establishing a norm of factors (Fig. 3a, 3b) affecting the operation of the actuator based on the operating environment of the actuator (Col. 2, 41-48);
    - providing the norm with a tolerance (Col. 3, lns 31-38) defining a condition for the operation of the actuator in the operating environment;
    - observing the operation environment of the actuator in order to detect a deviation that falls outside said tolerance (Col. 4, Ins 39-43), the observation being performed by means of an environmental *detector* (Fig. 2) having a sensor member (40) with a first connecting surface (6) and a second connecting surface (3) for feeding a flux through them, an active layer (S1) therebetween which is arranged to cause a change in the flux's passing through the active layer;
    - subjecting the active layer (S1) to a component present in the operating environment (Col. 4, Ins 3-12),
    - interrupting a supply (80) to the actuator (Col. 4, Ins 54-63) in order to keep this in working order, in condition that said deviations falls outside said conditions for operation (Col. 4, Ins 39-43).
- 2.2 The subject-matter of claim 1 differs from this known method in that the detector is an environmental *fuse* and the active layer is *cumulatively* subjected to the component. Claim 1 is therefore new under Article 33(2) PCT.

- 2.3 The problem to be solved by the present application may be regarded as improving the known methods in order to protect the actuators also from the effects of a continuous exposure to adverse conditions, without however any additional complication in the detecting means.
- 2.4 The solution proposed in claim 1 namely the use of an environmental fuse degradated or destroyed by the cumulative effects of the exposure is regarded as inventive (Article 33(3) PCT) since it is not suggested or rendered obvious by any document available in the prior art. In D1 and D2, for example, the protection function is based on a substantially instantaneous measurement.
- 2.5 Similar considerations apply to independent claims 10, which refers to an environmental fuse for carrying out the method described in claim 1.

#### 3 INDEPENDENT CLAIM 6

Claim 6 complies with the criteria of novelty and inventive step under Article 33(2) and (3) PCT. Maintenance servers for processing and storing information concerning an alarm are well-known in industrial installations, but not in combination with the claimed "environmental fuse". The requirements of Article 33(1) PCT are therefore fulfilled.

Only for sake of clarity and legibility, an explicit reference to the method of claim 1 or to the environmental fuse of claim 10 should be included in claim 6.

### 4 DEPENDENT CLAIMS 2-5, 7-9, 11-15, 18-29

Dependent claims 2-5, 11-15, 18-20, 22-29 are dependent on claim 6 and as such also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step

#### 5 INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

The subject-matter of the present application relates to environmental fuses to be used in industrial installations. The requirements of Article 33(4) PCT regarding the industrial applicability are therefore fulfilled.

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#### Claims

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- 1. A method of protecting an actuator against failure, comprising the following steps:
- establishing a norm (206) of factors affecting the operation of the actuator (201) as based on the operating environment (301) of the actuator,
  - providing the norm (206) with a tolerance defining a condition for the operation of the actuator (201) in the operating environment (301),
- observing the operating environment (301) of the actuator (201) in order to detect a deviation that falls outside said tolerance, the observation being performed by means of an environmental fuse (220) having a sensor member (204) with a first connecting surface (401) and a second connecting surface (402) for feeding a flux through them, an active layer (403) therebetween which is arranged to cause a change in the flux's passing through the active layer (403) when
- characterized in that the method comprises the following steps cumulatively subjecting the active layer (403) to a component present in the operating environment (301), and
  - limiting and/or interrupting a supply (203) to the actuator (201), in order to keep this in working order, in condition that said deviation falls outside said condition for the operation.
  - 2. A method as defined in Claim 1, characterized in that the method comprises the step of generating an excitation by means of said sensor member (204).
- 25 3. A method as defined in Claim 1, characterized in that the method comprises generating of a response by means of a functional member (204) of the environmental fuse (202), in response to an excitation.
- 4. A method as defined in Claim 3, **characterized** in that said response comprises a function in which the supply (203) to the actuator (201) is limited and/or interrupted.
  - 5. A method as defined in Claim 3, characterized in that said response comprises an alarm function (409).
  - 6. A maintenance server (901), characterized in that it has means for processing, storing information concerning an alarm from an environmental fuse and/or for generating a response in order to limit and/or interrupt the supply to that actuator

whose environmental fuse is the source of the alarm, wherein said environmental fuse (220) has a sensor member (204) with a first connecting surface (401) and a second connecting surface (402) for feeding a flux through them, an active layer (403) therebetween which is arranged to cause a change in the flux's passing through the active layer (403) when cumulatively subjected to a component present in the operating environment (301), and means for limiting and/or interrupting a supply (203) to the actuator (201), in order to keep this in working order.

- 7. A maintenance server (901) as defined in Claim 6, characterized in that it is implemented with software means.
  - 8. A maintenance server (901) as defined in Claim 6, characterized in that it has means for reporting alarm information to a data network.
- 9. A maintenance server (901) as defined in Claim 8, **characterized** in that said data network comprises one of the following: Internet, local network, network based on a cellular system and/or combination of some of these.
- 10. An environmental fuse (202) for protecting an actuator (201) against failure, the environmental fuse (202) having a sensor member (204) to detect a change that occurs in an environment (301) and deviates from a tolerance according to a norm (206), and a functional member (205) having functional means (408) to limit, interrupt the supply (203) to the said actuator (201) and/or to give an alarm (409), said environmental fuse being **characterized** in that the environmental fuse has a sensor member (204) having a first connecting surface (401) and a second connecting surface (402) for feeding a flux through them, an active layer (403) therebetween which is arranged to cause a change in the flux's passing through the active layer (403) when cumulatively subjected to a component present in the operating environment (301).
- 11. An environmental fuse (202) as defined in Claim 10, **characterized** in that it comprises a collecting arrangement for collecting a component present in the composition of the environment (301).
- 35 12. An environmental fuse (202) as defined in Claim 11, characterized in that said collecting arrangement is based on the collection of a component present in the environment (301) on a substrate through diffusion, electrical interaction, impaction, interception, filtering and/or deposition.

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- 13. An environmental fuse (202) as defined in Claim 11, **characterized** in that the collecting arrangement has a collecting substrate comprising a wire, strip, dielectric substrate, conductive substrate and/or filter.
- 14. An environmental fuse (202) as defined in Claim 10, characterized in that the sensor member (204) is arranged to detect particulate material, gas and/or moisture.
- 15. An environmental fuse as defined in Claim 10, characterized in that said flux is a flux of electric current.
  - 16. An environmental fuse (202) as defined in Claim 10, characterized in that the change in said flux's passing is based on a change of the opacity of a medium and/or an interface thereof.
- 17. An environmental fuse (202) as defined in Claim 16, characterized in that said flux is a flux of radiation.
- 18. An environmental fuse (202) as defined in Claim 10, characterized in that said actuator (201) is the controller of another actuator.
  - 19. An environmental fuse (202) as defined in Claim 10, **characterized** in that the environmental fuse (202) has
- a first component (E1) of the sensor member (204) to detect a first change that occurs in the environment (301) and deviates from a first tolerance according a norm (206), and
  - a second component (E2) of the sensor member (204) to detect a second change that occurs in the environment (301) and deviates from a second tolerance according a norm (206).
- 20. An environmental fuse (202) as defined in Claim 19, characterized in that said first (E1) and second (E2) component (E1, E2) of the sensor member (204) are integrated into an integrated sensor member.
- 21. An environmental fuse (202) as defined in Claim 10, **characterized** in that the environmental fuse has
  - a first functional member having functional means to limit, interrupt a first part of the supply to the actuator to be protected and/or to give an alarm, and

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- a second functional member having functional means to limit, interrupt a second part of the supply to the actuator to be protected and/or to give an alarm.
- 22. An environmental fuse (202) as defined in Claim 10, **characterized** in that the environmental fuse (202) has a modular component to be replaced with another similar component.
- 23. An environmental fuse (202) as defined in Claim 22, characterized in that the the modular component of the environmental fuse (202) comprises the sensor member.
  - 24. An environmental fuse (202) as defined in Claim 10, characterized in that the environmental fuse comprises a memory for storing an environment, actuator, norm and/or a quantity value dependent on the state of the environment.
  - 25. An environmental fuse (202) as defined in Claim 10, characterized in that the environmental fuse comprises a memory for authenticating an environment, actuator, norm and/or a quantity value dependent on the state of the environment.
- 26. An environmental fuse (202) as defined in Claim 10, **characterized** in that the sensor member (204) of the environmental fuse (202) has an active layer (403, E3) having a capacitance, inductance and/or resistance.
- 27. An environmental fuse (202) as defined in Claim 26, characterized in that said active layer (403, E3) forms part of a measuring bridge.
  - 28. An actuator (201), **characterized** in that the actuator has an environmental fuse (202) according to Claim 10.
- 30 29. An actuator (201) as defined in Claim 28, **characterized** in that it has an electric drive, power supply, drive controller, pump, fan and/or a preferred combination of these.